

FLD 218

## CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

## INFORMATION REPORT

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SECURITY INFORMATION

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COUNTRY	East Germany	REPORT	
SUBJECT	1953 Research Projects in East Germany Affected by Allied Control Council Law No. 25	DATE DISTR.	30 October 1953
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THE SOURCE EVALUATIONS IN THIS REPORT ARE DEFINITIVE  
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(FOR KEY SEE REVERSE)

1. The following research tasks, affected by the Schedules of Allied Control Council Law No. 25, are being carried out in Institutes of the East German universities and the Dresden Technische Hochschule. These research projects are treated in the same way as normal research tasks, apart from the following points:
  - a. The scientists responsible must undertake to keep the results of the research secret.
  - b. The institute concerned must submit a Russian translation (number of copies unknown) with its periodical progress report to the State Secretariat for Higher Education. The Russian translation(s) are forwarded to the Central Office for Research & Technology (ZAFT) by the State Secretariat.
  - c. It is possible (but not certain) that progress reports have to be submitted more frequently than is the case with normal research tasks. Normally, institutes must submit reports at the end of the year, or on the day by which completion of the research was planned, if this occurs during the year. It is possible that reports on Law 25 tasks have to be submitted quarterly.

2. Greifswald University

Physikalisches Institut: Professor Seeliger.

Measurement of the speed of sound in liquids (Schallgeschwindigkeitsmessungen in Flüssigkeiten). 9,000 DME. Dr. Rehfeld.

3. Leipzig University

a. Physikalisches Institut: Professor Ilberg.

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25 YEAR RE-REVIEW

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Ultra-short wave Spectroscopy of di-pole fluids (Spektroskopie von Dipolflüssigkeiten). DME 19,000. 25X1

Measurement of the speed of sound in liquid plastics (Schallgeschwindigkeitsmessungen). DME 3,000. 25X1

b. Physiologisches Institut: Professor Bauereisen.

Supersonic diagnosis and dosimetry in biological tissues (Ultraschall-Diagnostik und -Dosimetrie in biologischen Geweben). DME 3,000. 25X1

4. Jena University

a. Technikalisches Physikalisches Institut: Professor Dr. Eckardt.

Mechanism for the discharge of Geiger counters (Zählrohrentladungsmechanismus). DME 5,000.

Neutron Geiger-counter tests (Neutronenzählrohrprüfung). DME 8,000.

Neutron Geiger-counters (Neutronenzählrohr). DME 10,000.

Comparison of X-rays and ultrasonics (Vergleich Roentgen-Ultraschall). DME 13,000.

Betatron 4 MeV (Betatron 4 MeV). DME 7,000.

Mass spectrograph (Massenspektrograph). DME 5,000.

b. Physikalisches Institut: Professor Dr. Schuetz.

X-ray spectrometer. (Roentgenspektrometer). DME 5,000.

5. Rostock University

a. Chemisches Institut: Professor Rienaecker.

Silicon (Silizium). DME 18,000.

b. Physikalisches Institut: Professor Kuntze.

Geiger-counter apparatus (Zählrohrapparatur). DME 4,000.

c. Institut fuer technische Physik: Professor Falkenhagen.

Measurement of the speed of sound in liquids (Schallgeschwindigkeitsmessungen in Flüssigkeiten). DME 12,000.

Fluid structure problems (Flüssigkeitsstrukturprobleme). DME 25,000.

d. Institut fuer theoretischen Schiffbau:

Wind tunnel (Stromungskanal). DME 50,000.

6. Halle University

a. Institut fuer Pflanzenkrankheiten (Institute of Plant Diseases): Professor Klinkowski.

Silicon experiments (Silikonuntersuchungen). DME 12,000

Experiments in microstructures (Feinstrukturuntersuchungen). DME 3,000.

Cosmic radiation particles (Ultrastrahlteilchen). DME 40,000.

Piezo oscillator (Piezoanschwinger). DME 25,000.

Debye effect (Debye-Effekt). DME 5,000.

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High pressure interferometer (Hochdruckinterferometer). DME 4,000.

Electronic optics (Elektronenoptik). DME 18,000.

Electronic reflector (Elektronenspiegel). DME 8,000.

Aerial interference (Luftstoerung). DME 12,000.

Microchronometer (Kurzzeitmesser). DME 7,000.

Technical experiments with liquids (Technische Fluessigkeitsuntersuchungen). DME 10,000.

b. Institut fuer technische Chemie: Professor Runge.

Silicones (Silikone). DME 25,000.

7. Dresden University

a. Roentgenlabor: Professor Wiedmann.

X-ray microstructure methods of testing hormones (Roentgenfeinstrukturverfahren zur Hormontestung). DME 7,000.

b. Institut fuer experimentelle Physik: Professor Recknagel.

Electron microscope (Elektronenmikroskop). DME 11,000.

c. Institut fuer Thermodynamik: Professor Faltin.

Filter columns (Fuellkoerpersaeule). DME 30,000.

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d. Institut fuer Hochfrequenz: Professor Fruchauf.

Centimeter waves and radio links (Zentimeterwellen mit Funkstrecken). DME 10,000. (F 3-76)

High frequency (Hochfrequenz). DME 8,000.

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8. Berlin University

a. I. Physikalisches Institut: Professor Ritschl.

Hydrogen atomic structure (Wasserstofffeinstruktur). DME 8,000.

Dispersion (Dispersion). DME 10,000.

"Stark-effect" - energy levels (Stark-Effekt-Niveaudifferenz). DME 3,000.

b. II. Physikalisches Institut: Professor Rompe.

Cadmium sulphide mono-crystals (CdS-Einkristalle). DME 53,000.

c. Geschwulstklinik (Cancer Clinic)

Effect of ultrasonics on cells (Einwirkung des Ultraschalls auf die Zelle). DME 10,000.

Radio isotopes (Radioisotope). DME 30,000.

d. Physikalisches Chemisches Institut: Professor Havemann.

Measurement of the decay time of fluorescence (Fluoreszenzabklingzeitmessungen). DME 20,000.

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